

# Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,031.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

EDINBURGH, 9th October, 1798.

**M<sup>R</sup> RUSSEL** will open a **COURSE OF CLINICAL LECTURES**, on the **PRACTICE OF SURGERY**, at the **Royal Infirmary**, in the beginning of November. The First Lecture will be given on Monday the 5th, at five o'clock afternoon.

## WINTER STOCKINGS.

**WILLIAM COULTER**, facing the **Kings Arms Tavern**, north side of the High Street, has just received a considerable quantity of **Mens White and Grey**

**SHETLAND WOOLLEN STOCKINGS**, Of excellent Shapes, and finished in a very superior manner to those generally offered for sale;

Also, a Fresh Stock of **Laurel Wool Stockings**.

## FLEECY HOSIERY.

For the Gout, Rheumatism, and every disorder requiring warmth—in Stockings and Foot Socks.

**Gar Stockings and Foot Socks**, Under Vests, with or without Sleeves, Petticoats, Blankets, Collars, for Sore Throats, and in the web, of any thickness, sold by the yard.

## TRAVELLING BOOTICKERS, FEET BASKETS, &c.

And a most Extensive Variety of

**SILK, COTTON, and WORSTED STOCKINGS;**

**Ladies Silk, Span Silk and Cotton Garters;**

**SILK and WORSTED STOCKING BREECHES;**

**PANTALOONS and DRAWERS,**

All upon the lowest terms.

The Trade, or those purchasing quantities of Hosiery, served as low as they can procure Articles of similar quality from any manufactory in the kingdom.

## ALE LICENSES.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, OCT. 24, 1798.

**WHEREAS** the time now approaches for taking out **STAMPED LICENSES** for retailing **ALE, BEER, or other Excisable LIQUORS** within the **Royal Burghs, Shires, and Stewartries**: These are therefore intimating to all such persons who are retailers as aforesaid, That, if they do not take out their **Licenses** within the respective days appointed by the acts of Parliament, they will be prosecuted as the law directs, for the several penalties enacted in the statutes in that case made and provided.

The **Clerks of the Peace**, and **Clerks of Royal Burghs**, are also required to transmit to the **Collector of Stamp-Duties** at Edinburgh, on or before the 1st of December next, certified lists of the persons licensed in terms of law, and such as neglect to do so will be prosecuted for the statutory penalty of 10*l*.

The statute 33d of his present Majesty, cap. ix. enacts—That from and after the 10th October 1793, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatever, by virtue of any license or licenses granted, or to be granted, by any of the Commissioners or Officers of Excise, for the sale of Foreign Wines or British made Wines, or Spirits, by retail, to sell the same by retail, to be drunk in his, her, or their house or houses, or place thereto adjoining or belonging, except such person or persons only to whom a license shall have been granted by Justices of the Peace, or of Officers, to sell Ale, Beer, and other Liquors, in the same house or houses respectively.

**GEORGE BUCHAN, Solicitor.**

## DESERTED.

**From the ROSS and CROMARTY RANGERS**, at **Cromarty**, on the 15th inst. (a few days after his enlistment).

**JOHN MUNRO**, alias **EVEN** or **EUAN KENNEDIE**—about five feet six inches high, fair face, light brown or reddish hair, whiskers red, thin reddish or white beard, thin chin, short neck, broad shoulders, very well made, but a little in his walk. Had on, when he deserted, a black coat and blue breeches, with a black waistcoat and a black hat, and a black sash. From information, it is supposed he has gone to his father's at **Badenach**, but may probably have changed his dress to a long brown waistcoat, white striped breeches, and a leaden-coloured cassimere jacket.

Whoever gives such information of the above deserter to **Captain Macdonald** at **Forres**, or **Lieutenant Munro** at **Cromarty**, so as he may be secured in jail, shall receive a **GUILTY** of reward, besides the allowance by Parliament.

## SALE OF SUBJECTS IN ST MARY'S WYND.

Which belonged to the deceased **Mr CORBET, TAILOR**. To be sold by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of November 1798, at two o'clock afternoon.

**THREE LODGINGS and GARRETS**, lying in **COKE'S LAND**, St Mary's Wynd, renting about 1*l*. 10*s*. Sterling. For particulars, apply to **Alexander Ferrie**, writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain before day of roup.

## BRAZIL SALTS.

THE use of these Salts being now so well known for their efficacy in the jaundice and Scruvy, and also as a gentle purgative, it becomes unnecessary for the proprietor, **Mr Hornby**, to trouble the public with a tedious detail of the qualities. In compliance, however, with the request of a respectable person who has been benefited by them, he begs to publish the following

## CASE.

**Mr John Simpson** of **Asbury**, near **Howden**, had been six or seven years afflicted with a complaint in his stomach, attended with obstinate costiveness, frequent reachings, and occasionally vomiting a quantity of tough ragged phlegm, which made the last year become very black, and very much reduced the grounds of coffee. He had every advice that could be recommended, but found no relief. Seeing a case advertised for his own, of **Mr Bickers** in **York**, who was cured by one of the **Brazil Salts**, he was induced to make trial of it, and by taking one course, the disorder was entirely removed, and he has ever since remained perfectly free from the complaint. The above is a faithful account of my tedious and long disorder from which I am now happily relieved, by the use of the **Brazil Salts**, after every other means had failed, and I request may be made known.

(Signed) **JOHN SIMPSON.**

**Mr Hornby**, Chemist, informs the Public, that they may have his shop in **Petergate**, and no where else in **York**;

**Mr ROBERT SCOTT, APOTHECARY,**

**SOUTH BRIDGE, EDINBURGH.**

Also by **Mr Scott**, surgeon, **Kelso**, and **Mr Mennons**, Glasgow.

## A VESSEL TO BE SOLD AT DUNDEE;

## AND

## NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

Wednesday the 31st inst. there will be sold by public roup, in the house of **Mr James Meiklejohn**, vintner in Dundee, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and one afternoon.

## THE SLOOP or VESSEL named

## THE NANCY OF DUNDEE.

The deceased **ROBERT HUTTON** late Master, With her **Flat-boat**, and whole other Furniture and Apparels, as she presently lies in the harbour of Dundee.

Above vessel measures per register 59 5/4th tons, and is seven years old, and well found.

Articles of roup, and inventory of said vessel, to be seen at the house of **Patrick Duff**, writer, Dundee. To whom the said deceased **Robert Hutton** was indebted, without delay, lodge their claims of debt, and those who are indebted to the said **Robert Hutton**, are requested to pay their respective debts to the said **Patrick Duff**.

DUNDEE, 16th October 1798.

## BRITISH NAVY.

Merchants Hall, Edinburgh 11th October 1798.

**AT A MEETING** of the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, with some of the Principal Inhabitants of the City of Edinburgh, it was resolved, to open a **SUBSCRIPTION** for the Relief of the **FATHERS, MOTHERS, WIDOWS, and CHILDREN**, or other RELATIVES, who depended for support on the **Brave Men** who so nobly fought and fell in the SERVICE of their COUNTRY, and also for the Relief of such as have been WOUNDED, in the **Glorious Victory** obtained by the **BRITISH FLEET** under the Command of **Admiral Lord NELSON** of the **NILE**, over a Superior **FRENCH FLEET** on the Coast of **Egypt**, on the 1st of August 1798: To be applied for these purposes only;

## UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

**Rt. Hon. The Lord Provost**  
The Lord President  
The Lord Chief Baron  
The Lord Justice Clerk  
The Lord Advocate  
Sir William Forbes, Bart.  
Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B.  
Sir John Inglis, Bart.  
Thos. Elder, Esq. of Fornech  
Baillie Eyre  
Baillie Spinkie  
Baillie Henderson  
Baillie Hill  
Charles Kerr, Esq. Dean of Guild  
Arch. Gilchrist, Esq. Treasurer  
Convener Ranken  
Wm. Ramsay, Esq. of Barnton  
Gilbert Innes, Esq. of Stow  
Wm. Simpson, Esq. banker  
George Ramsay, Esq. banker  
Andrew Bonar, Esq. banker  
John Hay, Esq. banker  
Sam. Anderson, Esq. banker  
William Forbes, Esq. banker  
Alex. Wallace, Esq. banker  
Right Hon. Lord Armarade  
George Kinnear, Esq. banker  
James Clerk, Esq. Sheriff-Dep.  
Commissioners Reid & Sir Cha.  
Preston of the Customs  
Commissioners Brown and  
Graham of the Excise

**Lieutenant-Colonel Aytoun**  
**Lieutenant-Colonel Orickton**  
**Lieutenant-Colonel Murray**  
**Lieutenant-Colonel Hay**  
**Adam Rolland, Esq. advocate**  
**John Waddell, Esq. W. S.**  
**Hugh Corrie, Esq. W. S.**  
**Walter Hogg, Esq. banker**  
**William Coulter, Esq. hosiery**  
**James Jackson, Esq. merchant**  
**William Dalrymple, Esq. Admiral of Leith**  
**Thomas Smith, Esq. Baron of Canongate and Calton**  
**William Hall, Esq. Baron of Easter and Wester Portburgh**  
**W. Fettes, Esq. Master of the Merchant Company**  
**George Smith, Esq. Master of the Trinity-House, Leith**  
**Walter Wood, Esq. merchant**  
**J. Hutton, Esq. one of the Magistrates of Leith**  
**Barclay Fyfe, Esq. Master of Traffickers**  
**James Kerr, Esq. banker, Leith**  
**Robert Strong, Esq. merchant**  
**John Scougal, Esq. ditto**  
**Thomas Williamson, Esq. do.**  
**Baillie Calder, Portburgh**  
**Baillie Clephane, Canongate**  
**Baillie Bogg, ditto**

Subscriptions continued for the Relief of the Sufferers in

**Former Sum** L. 489 16 0  
**Dr Thomas Davidson of Muirhouse** 3 3 0  
**Commissioner Edgar of the Customs** 5 5 0  
**Mr Thomas Blair, Stamp Office** 1 1 0  
**Mr David Williamson, Tind Office** 1 1 0  
**Mr Andrew Wardrope, surgeon** 2 2 0  
**Mr Peter Lawson, seed merchant** 1 1 0  
**Mr T. D. Thomson, for Mr Thomson, Naval Office, and self** 3 3 0  
**Mr Alexander Grant, W. S.** 3 3 0  
**Alexander Menzies, Esq. Principal Clerk of Session** 2 2 0  
**James Clerk, Esq. Sheriff Deputy** 2 2 0  
**Colonel William Dunbar** 2 2 0  
**One day's pay of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates of the First or Strathgry Fencible Regiment** 48 3 4  
**Mr Laithlaw, mathematician** 1 1 0  
**Mr Alexander Reid, coastwaler, Leith** 1 1 0  
**L. 559 6 4**

**N.B.**—Subscriptions will be received by the Committee at the Merchants Hall, from eleven to three o'clock; and at the Banks, and all the Banking Houses.

## UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

## VILLAS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF EDINBURGH

FOR SALE.

To be sold, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 29th day of November 1798, at one o'clock afternoon.

**I. THE VILLA of BROUGHTON PARK**, formerly belonging to **Andrew Leslie**, seedsman, lying on the north side, and in the immediate vicinity of the city of Edinburgh, consisting of 4 acres, 2 roads, and 12 falls or thereby, all well enclosed.

Upon the premises, which command most delightful views of the Forth and country around, there are a neat commodious mansion-house, and suitable offices, also a garden well stocked with fruit trees and bushes of the best sorts, with a handsome peach-house and vineery, erected within the few years—Likewise, a small Dwelling-house, small garden, &c. all these occupying about three-fourths of an acre, the remainder of the ground being laid out in nursery and flower gardens.

**II. THE PROPERTY at PORTOBELLO**, about three miles east from Edinburgh, on the sea shore, formerly belonging to **James Cunningham**, seedsman in Edinburgh, consisting of 4 acres, 2 roads, and 4 falls or thereby (exclusive of a large piece of ground that may be taken in at a small expense from the sea shore) all well fenced by stone walls, and nearly laid out in three separate inclosures, surrounded by garden, well stocked with fruit trees and bushes of the best sorts, shrubbery, &c. with the privilege of a separate access from the high road down to the sea shore, along the outside of the east boundary of the property.

In the southwest enclosure, adjoining the high road, there is a neat commodious Dwelling-house; and in the north enclosure, by the sea shore, there is also a commodious Dwelling-house called **PORTOBELLO TOWER**, with a well and proper offices, &c.

These premises are most particularly well adapted for Bathing quarters, and may either be occupied as they presently are, or converted into three separate Villas, the middle enclosure affording a delightful and most convenient situation for a dwelling-house, &c. having a well of good water, and the privilege of access both to the high road and the sea shore, without interfering with the rest of the property; besides, from the increasing demand for summer lodgings at Portobello, part of the ground might be let off to great advantage for erecting small houses with gardens, for which it is extremely well calculated.

For further information persons inclining to purchase may apply to **Donald McLaine**, seedsman, at the Cross, or to **Alexander Forsyth**, writer, South St. David's Street, in whose hands the articles of roup, title-deeds, plans of the subjects, and searches for incumbrances may be seen.

## FARMS IN MID LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be let, and entered to at **Martmas 1799.**

**THE** Following LANDS and FARMS, lying in the parish of Inveresk, and county of Edinburgh—viz.

**I.—MASON'S MAINS**, as presently possessed by **Mr Matthew Gray**, and consisting of about 70 acres of rich arable ground.

**II.—PINKIE MAINS**, as presently possessed by **James Watson**, and consisting of about 50 acres of exceeding good arable ground.

These farms are pleasantly situated, within a mile of the town of Musselburgh, and are all inclosed and subdivided.

## ALSO,

To be let, for 10 years from **Martmas 1798**, **TEN ACRES** in the Fields of Inveresk, as presently possessed by **John McMillan**, and **EIGHT ACRES** in said Fields, as possessed by **John Kirkwood**.

These lands are of a good quality, and will be let either separately or together.

**John Gilvie**, of Inveresk, will show the lands, and offers, in writing, may be given in either to him, or to **Mr Walker**, W. S. George Street.

## —CARD—

**GILCHRIST & CO.** respectfully acquaint the Ladies, that they have received by the late coaches a beautiful choice of the **NEW NELSON and ROSETTA PRINTED CALICOES, WINDSORS, and NELSON FANCY SILK HANDKERCHIEFS**,—and this morning by the coach, an additional assortment of **Black and Silver BEAR MUFFS and TIPPETS**, which they can with confidence recommend as of superior quality and low price.

High Street, 25th October, 1798. }

## BY ORDER OF

## THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF

## EDINBURGH.

There will be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the High Council House, on Wednesday the 31st of October 1798, at one o'clock afternoon.

**FIVE HUNDRED YARDS of TIMBER PIPES**, four inch diameter.—The Pipes will be shown at **Heriot's Green** Reservoir by **William Lloyd**, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock, and **Mr Hutton**, superintendent of water, will inform us to particulars.

There will also be exposed to sale, A number of **PIPES**, fit for Fire Wood.

## BY THE RIGHT HON. THE

## LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL,

## Of the City of Edinburgh.

**ALL HALLOW FAIR** of this City is to begin upon Monday the 22nd day of November 1798, to be continued the usual time, and to be kept and held on the **LANDS of CALTON HILL**.

## TO BE SOLD.

And entered to at **Martmas** next, within the **Royal Exchange** Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of November 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon.

**THE FARM of CLINKMILN**, with the **Tinns**, **Parsonage**, and **Vicarage** thereof, situated within a mile of the town of **Cupar**, in the county of **Fife**—to be held of a subject superior for payment of a trifling fee-duty. It consists in whole of upwards of 80 English acres. It is all substantially inclosed, and divided into eight fields, principally with stone and lime walls, in good repair, and each of them is well watered. It is presently in excellent order.

There is a **Steading of Houses** on it, sufficient for the accommodation of a tenant, and the lot on a lease current till the term of **Martmas 1815**, (for 194*l*. 4*s*. 3*d*. Sterling of money rent, with 11 hens or ducks, the tenant being likewise bound to drive nine cart loads of coals, carriage free yearly, or in the proprietors option to pay one shilling sterling for each hen or duck, and five shillings sterling for each cart load of coals) the tenant has granted an obligation to renounce the possession of it, at any period during the lease, when required so to do by the proprietor, of which a purchaser will have it in his power to avail himself, if he judges it proper.

There is a good **whiststone Quarry** on these lands, and a command of water sufficient for carrying on the business of a distiller, or other work requiring such accommodation, which, from their local situation, might be advantageously done.

As also, the **PROPERTY in CUPAR MUIR**, which belongs to **Mr Robertson of Balgavie**, lying about a mile west from **Cupar**—likewise to be held of a subject superior. It consists of between 40 and 50 acres; about 16 of them have been lately trenched, dugged, limed, and laid down properly in grass. The rest of them is occupied by a remarkable fine thriving wood, about thirty years old.

There has been built and finished substantially, within these three years, a **Dwelling-house**, **Stable**, and **Byre** on this property. There is a **Freestone Quarry** on it, which has never been wrought, and it forms a square, affords an elegant situation for a Gentleman of taste to build on, and is enclosed by a ditch, a thriving hedge, and a strong railing.

Further particulars may be learned by applying to **Edward Bruce**, clerk to the signet; and the premises will be shown by **D. Birrell**, tenant in **Easter Balgavie**.

## SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be sold by public roup, if not previously disposed of by private bargain, within the **New Inn** at **Aberdeen**, on Friday the 31st day of November next, at six afternoon, altogether or in lots.

**THE LANDS and BARONY of EASTER and WESTER TYRRE**, yielding a free yearly rent of **L. 738 9*s*. 9*d***. Sterling. They contain 3180 acres or thereby; and are within three miles of **Fraserburgh** and **Roseworthy**, sea port towns, and the same distance from shell sand, an inexhaustible and good manure. There are lime quarries on the premises, with a great extent of moor, more than is necessary for the estate, which is also well accommodated with good pasture. Many of the leases being granted several years ago, soon expire. The tinns are valued, and the lands hold of the Crown, and are rated in the cess book at 97*l*. 10*s*. of valued rent.

If not disposed of altogether, they will be sold in the following lots:—

**Lot I.**—Lying in the parish of **Fraserburgh**, and comprehending **EASTER, WESTER, and MIDDLE CARDNO and ORD**, containing 439 acres, 2 roads 30 falls or thereby.—The present rent is 104*l*. 15*s*. 8*d*. 6-12ths Sterling, exclusive of what may be drawn from the sale of moss.

This lot in general is of an early soil, and exclusive of the arable land there is a good deal of moss ground on it, which may be greatly improved by draining.

There are two liferent leases, one of the tenants aged about 76, and the other 73, from which a considerable rise of rent may be depended on, and the only other leases on this lot expire, **Easter Cardno** in 12 and **Wester** in 5 years, upon which also rises of rent will be obtained.

**Lot II.**—Lying in the parish of **Pittligo**, and comprehending the whole of **ARDLAW**, two Crofts, a Planted Park of 50 acres 2 roads 31 falls, with **BODYCHELL and GLASHIELEYS**, containing in whole about 792 acres 2 roads 7 falls.—The present rent is 190*l*. Sterling, exclusive of moss rent.—This lot is of an early warm soil, particularly the farms of **Ardlaw**, which are very fertile ground, and **Glashieleys** and **Bodychell**, comprehend a great extent of muir ground very fit for improvement. The House of **Ardlaw** is in a good situation for a gentleman's residence. There is no lease on **Glashieleys**, and it on **Bodychell** expires in five years.

**Lot III.**—Lying in the parish of **Tyre**, and comprehending **WHITEWELL and EASTER FYRIE, UFFER and NETHER PICKERSTONE**, two Crofts, **NETHERMILLS** and **Pendicle** thereof, with **BRIDGE of MARNO and MUIRSTONE**, containing in whole about 737 acres 2 roads 2 falls.—The present rent is 191*l*. 12*s*. Sterling, exclusive of moss rent. The arable ground consists of a close early field, and there is a great extent of muir ground, capable of improvement. The situation of the House of **Whitwell** is also eligible for a gentleman's residence, and there are only four years of the lease to run. The other leases are nearly expired.

**Lot IV.**—Lying in the parish of **Tyre**, and comprehending the Mains of **Tyre**, **Kirkhill**, **Kirktown**, and **Croft**, **Cartmires**, **Mill Croft**, **Greenburn**, **Muirstone**, **Smiddy Seat**, and **Hillhead**, with the **Hills of Macnagran**, &c. consisting in whole of 1227 acres or thereby. The present rent is 336*l*. 19*s*. Sterling, exclusive of moss rent. This lot in general is of a good strong and early soil; besides the great extent of it affords ample room for improvement, especially considering the near vicinity of shell sand, which adds much to the value of the improvable ground. The **Hills of Macnagran**, &c. are calculated for planting or cultivation. There is also a good situation for a gentleman's residence on this lot, the lease of which is almost expired.

All the lots are abundantly supplied with water for every necessary purpose. Two of them will have a **Freehold Qualification** annexed to each. Part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

The articles of sale, rentals and title deeds with a plan of the estate, to be seen in the hands of **Alexander Shirreff**, advocate in Aberdeen, who can inform us as to other particulars; and a copy of the articles and rentals will also be lodged with **Mr. James Fraser**, writer to the signet at Edinburgh; either of whom is authorised to sell by private bargain.

The ground officers will show the lands and matches.

## THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY BEGINS DRAWING.

No. of Prizes.	Prizes of	Value of each	Total Value.
4	£10,000	—	40,000
4	5,000	—	20,000
4	1,000	—	4,000
4	500	—	2,000
4	100	—	400
4	50	—	200
8,000	—	9	72,000
3,125	Prizes	—	149,000
—	First drawn First Day	—	500
—	First drawn Last Day	—	500
31,888	Blanks	—	—
30,000	Tickets	—	1,500,000

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as follows:

The First drawn	Blank 15th Day	2,000
Ditto	17th Day	2,000
Ditto	19th Day	5,000
Ditto	21st Day	10,000

Tickets and shares are now selling at every Licensed Office, and the prizes will be paid as usual on demand.

Persons in the country remitting post office orders, cash by the mail or stage coachmen, to any Lottery Office of credit, will have tickets or shares sent them on the same terms as if personally present.

Tickets L. 7 18 0  
Half - L. 4 3 0  
Fourth - L. 2 0 0

Eight - L. 1 1 6  
Sixteenth - L. 0 11 0

## WESTMINSTER SOCIETY.

## FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS

Established 1791—Capital L. 100,000.

STRAND 1798.

**INSURERS** with this Society are desired to take notice, that Payments for Insurances must be made within fifteen days after they become due, or their Policies will become void. Annuitants whose Annuities are due, may receive the same any day betwixt the hours of ten and three o'clock, holidays excepted.

The business of this Society being extended into most parts of the kingdom, Agents are appointed to receive Proposals for Insurances on Lives, and also for the grant of Annuities, and Annuities will be paid by such Agents through whom they are granted, at **Michaelmas** and **Lady-day**.

The Society having reduced their Premiums, the new Tables of Rates, with Conditions of Insurances, may be had upon application at the Office, or to any of the said Agents; and on stating the age of the parties, the terms for annuities.

This Society, considering the present situation of affairs, have determined not to require any addition of Premiums in consequence of any person already insured with them, or who may in future be insured, becoming an officer or private in the militia, fencibles, or in any volunteer corps for security and defence of the kingdom during the present war, limiting their respective services to Great Britain.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**ROBERT SKELTON, Secretary.**

**ROBERT ALLAN & SON, Edinburgh,**  
**JOHN BUCHANAN, jun. Glasgow,** Agents.

## To be LET, for the Winter Months.

**A HOUSE**, within a few minutes walk from **Town**, in a pleasant healthy situation, consisting of 13 rooms, with kitchen and other conveniences, all completely furnished, and may be had



# LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE—October 23.

Copy of a Letter from Rear-Admiral HARVEY, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at the Leeward Islands, dated on board the Prince of Wales, Fort Royal Bay, Martinique, the 8th August, 1798.

SIR,  
I AM to acquaint you, for the information of their Lordships, that his Majesty's armed sloop Charlotte, commanded by Lieutenant John Williams, captured the 9th ult. off Demerary River, De Esle Andenem, a Dutch privateer schooner, belonging to Surinam, of 8 guns and 38 men, which he sent to Demerary. She was upon a three months cruise, had been out nineteen days, but made no captures.

I have the honour to be, &c.

HENRY HARVEY.

Prince of Wales, Fort Royal Bay, Martinique, 8th Sept. 1798.

SIR,

I HAVE to acquaint you, for the information of their Lordships, that, since my letter to you of the 10th February last, the ships and vessels of his Majesty's squadron under my command have recaptured six British and sixteen American vessels, of different denominations, bound to and from these islands.

I have the honour to be, &c.

HEN. HARVEY.

Evans Noeuan, Esq.

Copy of another Letter from Rear-Admiral HARVEY, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at the Leeward Islands, to EVANS NOEUAN, Esq. dated on board the Prince of Wales, Fort Royal Bay, Martinique, 8th September 1798.

SIR,  
I AM to acquaint you, for the information of their Lordships, that since my letter to you of the 8th ultimo, his Majesty's ships Concorde and Lapwing have captured the undermentioned French privateers, (schooners) belonging to Guadeloupe:

- La Bonaparte, of eight guns and seventy-two men.
- L'Amazone, of ten guns and eighty men.
- La Surveillante, of four guns and twenty men—and
- La Fortitude, of two guns and twenty-two men.

And the Lapwing captured, on the 12th ult. the Invariable schooner letter of marque, of four guns and twenty men, laden with dry goods, from St Bartholomew's bound to Guadeloupe.

I have the honour to be, &c.

HEN. HARVEY.

WAR OFFICE, October 23.

1st Regiment of Dragoons—Lieutenant-Colonel John Slade, from the 10th light dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Kinsey, who exchanges.

2d Regiment of Dragoons—Lieutenant Thomas Pate Hankin to be Captain of a troop, by purchase, vice Carter, who retires. Cornet Abraham Ladlow to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hankin.

3th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Captain John Walhouse to be Major, by purchase, vice Watson, whom his Majesty has been graciously pleased to allow to dispose of his commission. Lieutenant David Corbet, to be Captain of a troop, by purchase, vice Walhouse. Cornet Charles Leake to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Corbet. Lieutenant Robert Champion, from the 5th Gloucester militia, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Leake.

4th Ditto—Lieutenant-Colonel John Kinsey, from the 1st dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Slade, who exchanges. P. D. Hamilton, promoted.

5th Ditto—John Laing, to be Cornet, by purchase. 6th Ditto—Lieutenant John Smith, from the 15th light dragoons, to be Captain-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Sampson, promoted in the 15th light dragoons.

7th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant William Rowe Danbar, from the 61st foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Monday, who exchanges. Surgeon Jonathan Cotgrave, from the half-pay of the late 4th battalion 69th foot, to be Surgeon vice Bishop, who exchanges.

8th Ditto—George Crozier to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Murray, promoted.

9th Ditto—Ensign Thomas Southwell to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Blackwood, who retires. Ensign W. Wolsey, from the 1st foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Skottowe, promoted.

10th Ditto—Lieutenant Edward Kerrison, from the 6th dragoons, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Cumings, promoted.

11th Ditto—Ensign M. M. Madden to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Torrens, promoted.

12th Ditto—Ensign Thomas Seth to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice McLeod, promoted.

13th Ditto—Lieutenant John Fox, from the 85th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Hompech, who exchanges.

14th Ditto—Lieutenant James Monday, from the 35th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Dunbar, who exchanges.

15th Ditto—Lieutenant V. W. Hompech, from the 2d battalion 60th foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Fox, who exchanges. Cornet William Gordon, from the 2d dragoon guards, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dayrell, promoted.

16th Ditto—Ensign Thomas Walsh to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Law, promoted.

—BRIEF.—

Captain Thomas Inglis, on the half-pay of the late 126th foot, to be Major in the army. Commission dated January 26. 1798.

—BANKRUPTS.—

James Sayers, Slough, Bucks-shire, innkeeper, dealer, &c. George Tapp, of Oakhill, Somerset, hosiery. William Fox, of Bristol, ropemaker.

Thomas Nicholls, of Birmingham, Warwick, grocer. Elizabeth West, of Coventry, baker.

T. Perkins & J. Lazarus, Marybone Street Middlesex, mercers. Louis Jansen, of St Mary-le-Bone, Middlesex, music-dealer. Ralph Smith, Liverpool, slater, plasterer, &c.

LONDON.

OCTOBER 26.

Yesterday at noon their Majesties and four Princesses came from Windsor Lodge to the Queen's House. A day of general thanksgiving is to be observed for our late successes, and a proclamation will be soon issued for that purpose. His Majesty intends on this occasion to go again in procession to St Paul's Cathedral, attended by both Houses of Parliament.

A duel was fought at Fort Royal Martinique, the latter end of August, between Mr Briggs, secretary to Admiral Harvey, and Lieutenant Truscott, son to the Admiral of that name; in which the former was shot through the heart, and instantly expired. The survivor, it is said, is to be brought to a court-martial, on a charge of disobedience of orders.

According to private letters from Vienna, brought by the Hamburgh mail, the French troops which had retired into the Fort at Malta, had offered to capitulate to the Maltese inhabitants, who had got possession of the citrins of water, and had deprived the troops of water entirely. The inhabitants had refused their offer to capitulate, and it was thought they would surrender. No official accounts of this have been received from our Minister at Vienna, but it was believed there, and Baron Thugut had communicated it to the foreign Ministers. The want of an official communication on the subject, is a circumstance which, supposing the fact to be true, is not easily to be accounted for.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

The Humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

"Most Gracious Sovereign,"

"We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in common council assembled, humbly approach your Majesty with our warmest congratulations on the very important victory lately obtained off the Nile, by your Majesty's fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, over a French fleet superior in force, and in a chosen situation, extremely advantageous to the enemy.

"We take the earliest opportunity of testifying to your Majesty our heartfelt joy at an event so glorious to this nation, so splendid and decisive, unexampled in naval history, and reflecting the highest honour on the courage and abilities of the gallant Admiral and his officers, and the discipline and irresistible bravery of British seamen.

"So complete a destruction of the French navy in that part of the world, must be productive of the most beneficial consequences—We trust it will frustrate the exterminating designs of an overbearing and implacable enemy, rouse the states to resist and circumscribe their wide extending power, and by its brilliant effect excite the admiration of surrounding nations.

"May the Almighty continue to give effect to your Majesty's arms, and thereby insure security to your dominions and happiness to your people; and as soon as it shall please his Divine Will, restore to your Majesty's kingdoms, on a firm and lasting basis, the blessings of peace."

His Majesty was pleased to return a suitable answer.

An account reached the Admiralty, that the whole of the French transports in the Nile have been either taken or destroyed. This account has been received from Vienna. It is not official, but we hear it is believed at the Admiralty.

Admiral Nelson has carried with him to Naples the Alexander, Culloden, Vanguard, and Bon Citoyen, being the most disabled ships.

Generals Humbert, Sarazin, and the other French officers lately taken prisoners in Ireland, arrived in town last Tuesday, and set out yesterday for Dover; from which port they return to France on their parole, until they shall be exchanged.

The moderation and temperance of a Republican, are amongst the qualities he lays claim to.—How far this applies to the French, the following circumstance will shew:—It is an account of the breakfast of General Humbert, and his officers, at the Black Lion and Swan in Conington, on their way from Liverpool to Lichfield.—They had for their repast, a large loin of mutton fried, a neck of mutton fried, a large dish of potatoes fried in the fat, a ham, a tongue, two fowls, a chicken pie, a cold shoulder of mutton, four dishes of pickles, a lobster, a crab, two dozen penny loaves, a large brown loaf, nine tankards of ale and porter, four bottles of wine, and a pint of brandy.—They asked for salmon, but there was none in the house; they then ordered coffee and bread and butter, of which they partook plentifully. Of this provision there was nothing left but the knuckle end of the ham. There were 11 French officers; and, with other expenses, their bill was one guinea each.

The Hamburgh mail due on Sunday arrived yesterday afternoon, but brought no intelligence of importance.

By letters lately received from the Cape of Good Hope, we learn, that the troops there were remarkably healthy. At a review of the 84th regiment, consisting of 1100, and of the Scotch Brigade of 700 men, not more than 30 men were absent on account of sickness.

A letter from Rastadt of the 12th inst. states, "That, on the 8th, the Prussian Embassy presented a note to the French Plenipotentiaries, purporting in substance, that his Prussian Majesty could not agree, either to the old bed of the Rhine forming the limit of the French Republic on the Lower Rhine, or to the island of Buderich being ceded to France; and that, in regard to both these points, they must repeal the declaration contained in their note of the 19th of last June."

VIENNA—October 10.

The Court Gazette of this day contains a long extract from the manifesto published by the Ottoman Porte against France, and communicated to all the Foreign Ministers. It is to the following purport:

"It is known to all Courts, that the friendship and good understanding of the Sublime Porte with France, in conformity with treaties, has been carefully maintained by the Porte. Immediately after the French revolution commenced, when the European powers confederated to make war upon France, the conduct of the rulers of that nation was highly irregular; but the Porte still observed its ancient alliance, and remained neutral. Frequently was it invited to take part in the war. The conduct of France daily excited greater enmity against her, and the keys of the country, to the north, were in the hands of the troops of the Emperor; the only arsenal of the French fleets in the Mediterranean (Toulon) had fallen into the power of the English; La Vendee was in a state of insurrection, and France weak, and in danger. Had the Porte then broken its neutrality, the French nation must have been reduced to despair; but on the contrary it acted in a manner so favourable towards France, as frequently to excite the displeasure of other powers.

After a conduct so generous, the Sublime Porte might reasonably have expected that France would have acknowledged the value of its friendship. But the persons in power in that country, only attentive to their own interests, and the extending and maintaining their own authority, sought to spread the fire of revolution which had defoliated their own country, over all others; to destroy every constitution and every religion; to plunder every thing valuable; and, misleading mankind by the empty phantom of liberty, to plunge the human race again into its savage state. To obtain this end, and all means with them were just, they neither spared the most remote or the most friendly powers, but every where endeavoured to excite insurrection against regular authorities.

On the one hand, the French Envoy gave the Porte the strongest assurance of friendship, and endeavoured to prevail on it to engage in a war with other powers; while on the other side, the generals commanding in Italy were indefatigable in dispatching emissaries to Rome, the Morea, and the Islands, to excite the subjects of the Grand Seigneur to rebellion. The letter of Buonaparte to the Mainots and other writings, the productions of his treacherous genius, are well known. When the Porte complained of this, the French Government replied, that it wished nothing so much as to maintain its friendship with the Porte; but the generals made no alteration in their conduct, but acted more boldly and openly than before.

The Porte by this was convinced of the falsehood of the assertions of the Directory, and the conformity of the criminal conduct of its Ministers with their instructions. Though it appeared useless to make further complaints, hopes were entertained that it might be possible that the Directory might at last renounce the wretched policy of throwing the whole world into confusion; or that at length the French nation itself, wearied with the endless evils with which from the beginning of the revolution it had been overwhelmed by the ambition and self-interest of intriguing persons, would change the state of things. The Sublime Porte therefore was silent, and observing the utmost moderation, avoided every occasion of rupture.

The French Government had declared, that it had no wish to extend its territory, and that when peace should be concluded, the conquered countries should be restored. Yet has France not only conquered large countries, but after her arts had separated the combined powers, she has attacked, without any other pretext than of doing mischief, republics and other independent states which have observed the same neutrality as the Porte, and wherever we found them without defence.

At length, totally dismissing all regard for honour or shame, and in order to declare to all nations that she is to be bound by no treaties, and makes no difference between friendship and enmity, by a most unexampled violation of the rights of nations, she has, with piratical violence, attacked Egypt, the most valuable province of an empire from which the received proofs the most unequivocal, of the sincerest friendship.

As soon as it was known to the Porte that Egypt was to be attacked, the French Envoy, Ruffin, was sent for to a conference, and questioned concerning the views of his Government. He replied, that the plan of the Directory was totally unknown to him, but he believed it was intended to punish the Beys, and distress the English East India trade. He was answered, that an attack on Egypt, under whatever pretence, would be considered by the Porte as a declaration of war, and that not a foot of land in Egypt would be ceded; that if the Beys acted wrong, the Directory should have applied to the Porte; that there was the strictest friendship between the Porte and Great Britain, and that no passage would be allowed through the states of the former to the injury of the latter. Of all this he was to inform the Directory.

Before he could send off his dispatches, he received another letter from the Directory, importing that Buonaparte was indeed going to Egypt, but only to punish the Beys; to procure advantages to the trade of France, and to do injury to that of England; and that an Ambassador would be sent to Constantinople, to point out to the Porte the various advantages that would result to it from this expedition; but, if it could not understand them, and would persist in making war, it would immediately be attacked by the two Imperial Courts. Of this unmeaning communication Ruffin delivered a copy.

Ali Effendi, Envoy of the Porte at Paris, in consequence of orders he received, waited on Talleyrand Perigord, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and required of him a categorical explanation. This Minister, who had probably forgotten what he had wrote to Ruffin, assumed the language of dissimulation, and absolutely denied that there was any intention to attack Egypt; that the commission of Buonaparte was only against Malta; and that the destruction of that order deserved the thanks of all good Mussulmen.

It is hence manifest, that the Directory wished to deceive the Porte, and gain time to learn the state of their fleet. Blinded by pride and vanity, they have forgotten every thing that is called Principle, and not a word they say is to be confided in.

Their arbitrary violent measures have no other object than to loosen the bands of union of all nations, to which end they employ both secret art and open force and sword. They mean every where to erect feeble republics, which France may govern, and thus proceed to enslave the world.

[The remainder of this Manifesto states the Turkish preparations for war, the sending of the French Ambassador to the Seven Towers, and calls upon all the European Powers to make a common cause with the Porte.]

COLOGN, Oct. 10.

The English on the 6th inst. made an attack on Flushing. The cannonade was very severe between their ships and the batteries on the coast. The enemy threw several bombs and howitzers into the town, but did no damage. The English squadron upon this coast consists of about 50 sail, and has troops on board.

MILAN—October 1.

Our Gazettes some days since announced the taking of an English ship of the squadron of Admiral Nelson by the Genereux, one of the French ships which escaped from the battle of the Nile. To-day the same papers have published the following letter:

J. ALLEMAND, the elder, Commandant of the division stationed at this Port, to Citizen BRUNE, General in Chief of the army of Italy.

Citizen General, I announce to you the arrival of the corvette la Brune in this port, commanded by the captain of the frigate Nieuport, from Corfu. The captain of the said corvette informs me, that he left at Corfu, the ship le Genereux, commanded by citizen Lejouaille, with an English ship of 54 guns, which she had taken off Candia, after an engagement of four hours. This ship had been sent from Alexandria with dispatches for the English Admiral at Gibraltar.

ALLEMAND.

ANCONA, Sept. 20.

Note.—The English ship is named the Leander, and was carried into Corfu by the Genereux, on the 21st September.

The following cruel practice is one of the favourite amusements among the populace in Egypt. They lay the eggs of a hen in a stork's nest. Upon seeing the chickens, the male, in amazement, calls his neighbouring storks together; who in revenge for the affront put upon them, destroy the poor innocent female, while he bewails his misfortune in heavy lamentations.

The remittances to this country from the continent have of late been so great that there is at this moment more cash in the Bank than there has been at any period since the commencement of the war.

Letter from on board the Fulgur.

On the 20th of October, lat. 28. 23. N. long. 7. W. we fell in with a large French frigate, and after an hour's running fight came to close action with her, which lasted for 25 minutes, when the Fulgur being perfectly unmanageable—the bow-ropes, braces, topmasts, back stays, and the whole of the running rigging being cut away, at this critical moment she endeavoured to make off; but the activity of the officers and ship's company in repairing the damages, soon enabled us to come up with her again, and the fight was renewed, and continued with great spirit and resolution for an hour and 50 minutes, when she surrendered to his Majesty's ship Fulgur, and proved to be L'Immortalite, a new frigate, mounting 40 guns, on the main deck 24 pounders six 9 pounders with 42lb. carronades on the quarter-deck and fore-castle; she was commanded by Citizen Le Grand, who was killed in the action; she was one of the squadron that lately failed for Ireland; she had on board 580 men, including General Monge and some soldiers. General Monge, second in command of the troops for Ireland, was killed in the action, with about 200 men either killed or mortally wounded. Adjutant General Crery was also killed.

Lift of men killed on board his Majesty's ship Fulgur:—

William Bennet, William Wallis, John Caird, Edward Waine, Thomas Skelton, George Snalun, George Morison, John Moxworthy, Sol. McCormick, and one missing.

Lift of men wounded on board his Majesty's ship Fulgur:—

John Read, Edward Murphy, John Cook, John Molloy, John Trutten, Thomas Morris, John Brown, Benj. Markett, George Buns, Edward Moran, Matthew Horam, John Macormick, Benj. Kfars, John Williams, Henry James, Alexander Stewart, M. Stanley, John Ely, John Henry, Thomas Taylor.—Sixteen of whom are mortally wounded.

Some time ago one STOCKDALE, a tide-waiter to the Customs at Hull, formed the dreadful resolution of poisoning himself, and for that purpose took a quantity of white arsenic; the dreadful act being discovered soon after he had swallowed it, medical assistance was obtained, and the poor afflicted man lived till Wednesday morning. A coroner's jury sat on the body, and returned a verdict of Lunacy.

Mr CASTLEMAN, of Camberwell, lately shot a partridge in the neighbourhood of Sydenham, exactly answering the Oriental description—"She was covered with silver wings, and her feathers like gold."

There is now living in Kello, a barber, who has shaved the son, father, grandfather, great-grandfather, and great-great-grandfather! he is still in good health, and continues shaving.

A receipt for getting the stain of wine out of white or yellow regimental leather breeches:—"Mix flour of mustard and vinegar into the consistence of a thin paste, which rub on the parts stained; and when dry brush off."

MUTINY ON BOARD THE LADY SHORE.

By the last Lisbon mail, the Rev. John Black, of Woodbridge, Suffolk, received a packet from his ship, who was one of the surviving officers of that unfortunate ship the Lady Shore, dated Rio Janeiro, Jan. 1798, containing an authentic narrative of the mutiny, and of his subsequent perils and adventures. It fills sheets of foolscap, closely written. Never was there a more simple or a more affecting tale! Captain Wilcox did not die till the third day after the mutiny, which expired without a groan. Mr Black performed his melancholy office of reading the service over him, and his body was committed to the deep from the windows, all the officers attending, and two of the ringleaders of the mutiny under arms. The mutineers themselves seemed sorry for his fate. The English ship was hoisted half mast high on the occasion.

Major Semple had no concern in the mutiny—he was the first to inform Captain Wilcox of the mutiny, and of the fate of the soldiers before they left England. Mr Black has sent a list of the mutineers, and also a list of the names of the persons who landed at Rio Grande, 23 in number. The officers were received by the general at the head of his garrison, and entertained with most hospitable and splendid manner. The furlough of the ship, an amiable young man of abilities in his profession, was forcibly detained by the mutineers, who made him very miserable. Mr Black wrote to the governor of Montevideo, and calls upon all the European Powers to make a common cause with the Porte.]

Mr B. and Major Semple set out to go by land to Rio Grande to Rio Janeiro; the General furnished them with horses, two servants, two dragoons for guard, and an Indian to take care of the baggage horses, and letters of recommendation to the different places through which they were to pass. When they had arrived at the place, about eleven leagues to the southward of the city of St Catharine, they embarked in a wholeboat for that place. They were kindly received by the Governor, and had separate apartments allotted them in the Palace.

Here they staid till the 9th of November, when they embarked on board a Portuguese fleet for Rio Janeiro. Major Semple on board the Admiral's ship, and Mr B. on board a line of battle ship commanded by Captain Thompson, an Englishman, at whose request he was placed there, and from whom he received the greatest kindness.

Mr B. has given many interesting particulars of his journey, and says, if he had not been precluded from it, he could have filled quires of paper with his observations.

LONDON PRICES, Oct. 22.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 17 1/2 to 18 1/2—Ditto 60 to 70 lb 18 1/2 to 19 1/2—Ditto 70 to 80 lb 19 1/2 to 20 1/2—Ditto 80 to 90 lb 20 1/2 to 21 1/2—Ditto 90 to 100 lb 21 1/2 to 22 1/2—Ditto 100 to 110 lb 22 1/2 to 23 1/2—Ditto 110 to 120 lb 23 1/2 to 24 1/2—Ditto 120 to 130 lb 24 1/2 to 25 1/2—Ditto 130 to 140 lb 25 1/2 to 26 1/2—Ditto 140 to 150 lb 26 1/2 to 27 1/2—Ditto 150 to 160 lb 27 1/2 to 28 1/2—Ditto 160 to 170 lb 28 1/2 to 29 1/2—Ditto 170 to 180 lb 29 1/2 to 30 1/2—Ditto 180 to 190 lb 30 1/2 to 31 1/2—Ditto 190 to 200 lb 31 1/2 to 32 1/2—Ditto 200 to 210 lb 32 1/2 to 33 1/2—Ditto 210 to 220 lb 33 1/2 to 34 1/2—Ditto 220 to 230 lb 34 1/2 to 35 1/2—Ditto 230 to 240 lb 35 1/2 to 36 1/2—Ditto 240 to 250 lb 36 1/2 to 37 1/2—Ditto 250 to 260 lb 37 1/2 to 38 1/2—Ditto 260 to 270 lb 38 1/2 to 39 1/2—Ditto 270 to 280 lb 39 1/2 to 40 1/2—Ditto 280 to 290 lb 40 1/2 to 41 1/2—Ditto 290 to 300 lb 41 1/2 to 42 1/2—Ditto 300 to 310 lb 42 1/2 to 43 1/2—Ditto 310 to 320 lb 43 1/2 to 44 1/2—Ditto 320 to 330 lb 44 1/2 to 45 1/2—Ditto 330 to 340 lb 45 1/2 to 46 1/2—Ditto 340 to 350 lb 46 1/2 to 47 1/2—Ditto 350 to 360 lb 47 1/2 to 48 1/2—Ditto 360 to 370 lb 48 1/2 to 49 1/2—Ditto 370 to 380 lb 49 1/2 to 50 1/2—Ditto 380 to 390 lb 50 1/2 to 51 1/2—Ditto 390 to 400 lb 51 1/2 to 52 1/2—Ditto 400 to 410 lb 52 1/2 to 53 1/2—Ditto 410 to 420 lb 53 1/2 to 54 1/2—Ditto 420 to 430 lb 54 1/2 to 55 1/2—Ditto 430 to 440 lb 55 1/2 to 56 1/2—Ditto 440 to 450 lb 56 1/2 to 57 1/2—Ditto 450 to 460 lb 57 1/2 to 58 1/2—Ditto 460 to 470 lb 58 1/2 to 59 1/2—Ditto 470 to 480 lb 59 1/2 to 60 1/2—Ditto 480 to 490 lb 60 1/2 to 61 1/2—Ditto 490 to 500 lb 61 1/2 to 62 1/2—Ditto 500 to 510 lb 62 1/2 to 63 1/2—Ditto 510 to 520 lb 63 1/2 to 64 1/2—Ditto 520 to 530 lb 64 1/2 to 65 1/2—Ditto 530 to 540 lb 65 1/2 to 66 1/2—Ditto 540 to 550 lb 66 1/2 to 67 1/2—Ditto 550 to 560 lb 67 1/2 to 68 1/2—Ditto 560 to 570 lb 68 1/2 to 69 1/2—Ditto 570 to 580 lb 69 1/2 to 70 1/2—Ditto 580 to 590 lb 70 1/2 to 71 1/2—Ditto 590 to 600 lb 71 1/2 to 72 1/2—Ditto 600 to 610 lb 72 1/2 to 73 1/2—Ditto 610 to 620 lb 73 1/2 to 74 1/2—Ditto 620 to 630 lb 74 1/2 to 75 1/2—Ditto 630 to 640 lb 75 1/2 to 76 1/2—Ditto 640 to 650 lb 76 1/2 to 77 1/2—Ditto 650 to 660 lb 77 1/2 to 78 1/2—Ditto 660 to 670 lb 78 1/2 to 79 1/2—Ditto 670 to 680 lb 79 1/2 to 80 1/2—Ditto 680 to 690 lb 80 1/2 to 81 1/2—Ditto 690 to 700 lb 81 1/2 to 82 1/2—Ditto 700 to 710 lb 82 1/2 to 83 1/2—Ditto 710 to 720 lb 83 1/2 to 84 1/2—Ditto 720 to 730 lb 84 1/2 to 85 1/2—Ditto 730 to 740 lb 85 1/2 to 86 1/2—Ditto 740 to 750 lb 86 1/2 to 87 1/2—Ditto 750 to 760 lb 87 1/2 to 88 1/2—Ditto 760 to 770 lb 88 1/2 to 89 1/2—Ditto 770 to 780 lb 89 1/2 to 90 1/2—Ditto 780 to 790 lb 90 1/2 to 91 1/2—Ditto 790 to 800 lb 91 1/2 to 92 1/2—Ditto 800 to 810 lb 92 1/2 to 93 1/2—Ditto 810 to 820 lb 93 1/2 to 94 1/2—Ditto 820 to 830 lb 94 1/2 to 95 1/2—Ditto 830 to 840 lb 95 1/2 to 96 1/2—Ditto 840 to 850 lb 96 1/2 to 97 1/2—Ditto 850 to 860 lb 97 1/2 to 98 1/2—Ditto 860 to 870 lb 98 1/2 to 99 1/2—Ditto 870 to 880 lb 99 1/2 to 100 1/2—Ditto 880 to 890 lb 100 1/2 to 101 1/2—Ditto 890 to 900 lb 101 1/2 to 102 1/2—Ditto 900 to 910 lb 102 1/2 to 103 1/2—Ditto 910 to 920 lb 103 1/2 to 104 1/2—Ditto 920 to 930 lb 104 1/2 to 105 1/2—Ditto 930 to 940 lb 105 1/2 to 106 1/2—Ditto 940 to 950 lb 106 1/2 to 107 1/2—Ditto 950 to 960 lb 107 1/2 to 108 1/2—Ditto 960 to 970 lb 108 1/2 to 109 1/2—Ditto 970 to 980 lb 109 1/2 to 110 1/2—Ditto 980 to 990 lb 110 1/2 to 111 1/2—Ditto 990 to 1000 lb 111 1/2 to 112 1/2—Ditto 1000 to 1010 lb 112 1/2 to 113 1/2—Ditto 1010 to 1020 lb 113 1/2 to 114 1/2—Ditto 1020 to 1030 lb 114 1/2 to 115 1/2—Ditto 1030 to 1040 lb 115 1/2 to 116 1/2—Ditto 1040 to 1050 lb 116 1/2 to 117 1/2—Ditto 1050 to 1060 lb 117 1/2 to 118 1/2—Ditto 1060 to 1070 lb 118 1/2 to 119 1/2—Ditto 1070 to 1080 lb 119 1/2 to 120 1/2—Ditto 1080 to 1090 lb 120 1



**Immortalite** Frigate, of 44 guns, 320 men, and 400 troops, was captured the 20th inst. off Ushant, by the French frigate, after an action of two hours and an half. The French had about 120 men killed and wounded, and the latter 40.

The **Revanche** French privateer, of 20 guns, and 140 men, was captured on the 19th inst. by the Cambria frigate, and brought into Plymouth.

The **Jeug Pieter, De Boer**, from London to Amsterdam, is captured by the French.

The **Royal Recovery**, from Belfast to Hamburg, was run down the 4th inst. in the Sound of Isla, by a large vessel.

The **Birmingham**, Corks, from Baltimore to London, has been taken by Ravanche privateer, retaken by the Cambria frigate, and arrived at Plymouth.

The **Vertu**, from Riga to Lisbon, is totally lost in Riga Bay.

The **Mary, Kennedy**, of Liverpool, and five other English vessels, are captured by a French frigate.

The **Boa**, Vaughan, from Liverpool to Martinico, founder of about ten days after sailing, all the crew drown.

The **Two Brothers**, Braun, from Hambro' to St Thomas, is lost near Vlieland on the coast of Holland, part of the cargo saved.

MAILS.

Arrived—**Ireland**, 6—Hamburg, 2—Lisbon, 6—Jamaica, 6.  
 Departed—**Ireland**, 2—Hamburg, 6.  
 Oct. 23. S. — 24. N. W. — 25. S. S. W.

DI D.

On the 11th of October, at Avebury-House, Wilts, Lieutenant-General Sir Adam Williamson, K. B. and Colonel of his Majesty's 72d regiment of foot. His death was occasioned by a violent fall, which fractured two of his ribs, and so internally bruised him, that he languished from Friday till Sunday, and then expired.

# Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—OCTOBER 29.

The Hamburg mails which arrived in London on Thursday brought a variety of very important intelligence.

In one of the packets came Mr. ELLESWORTH, the bearer of dispatches from Sir MORTON EDEN, at Vienna, announcing the destruction of more than three hundred sail of French transports, and the capture of two Venetian frigates, in the inner harbour of Alexandria. We understand Captain Hood and Trowbridge had the conduct of this grand business, which was completely carried into effect on the first of September, with little or no loss on the part of the English. It is added, that the enemy has also been dispossessed of two forts commanding the entrance of the harbour of Alexandria.

Letters from Florence, of the date of Oct. 1. state, that BUONAPARTE had sent a courier from his entrenched camp at Cairo, to the Basha of Alexandria, offering to capitulate on the condition of his troops being permitted to embark and return to France, which had been refused. This, however, is given only as a strong rumour, as is an account received by the way of Naples, of the fortresses of Malta having surrendered after having been reduced to great extremity, on the appearance of a combined English and Russian squadron. A statement that obtains credit at the Admiralty, though no official intelligence of the fact has been received.

It appears confirmed by the above letters, that the **Generaux**, of 74 guns, which escaped after the battle of the Nile, has since sunk at Corfu, we understand, in consequence of the damage she sustained in the action with the **Leander**, which it is now not doubted has been captured. The **William Tell**, it is said, remains a prize in the hands of the Maltese; the **Terpsichore**, it is added, has taken a French frigate which attempted to make her escape from Malta.

A squadron from Toulon had failed for the relief of this island, but had been dispersed in a storm, and obliged to return to Corsica.

The Republican party at Rome are said to be in a state of the utmost despair. The Emperor of Germany is prepared to embark 20,000 men at Trieste, for the support of Naples. General Mack is to have the command of the Neapolitan army, and a number of German officers are to be distributed in it, to restore, if possible, discipline and vigour to that relaxed body. As soon as the English troops under General STEWART shall arrive at Messina, all further management will be useless, and hostilities commence.

Lord NELSON made his triumphal entry into Naples with great magnificence. The streets resounded with the shout of *Viva Bravi Anglesi*, and the illuminations on the event were superb.

From the Vienna Court Gazette of the 6th it appears, that the Russian and Turkish fleets formed a junction before the Seven Towers on the 20th of September, and immediately got under sail for the Archipelago.

The outworks and a part of the suburbs of Widdin have been formed, and carried by the Grand Signor's troops. It is added, PASSAWAN OGLOU has surrendered at discretion.

The Russian fleet has 15,000 land forces on board; and besides these, are to leave an army of 60,000 men upon the Turkish frontiers, at the disposal of the Porte. The Turkish fleet consists of seven ships of the line, seven frigates, &c. and has also a number of land forces on board.

The Beys of Egypt, it is said, have engaged to attack BUONAPARTE on the land side, provided the English block up the Nile by sea.

The Manifesto of the Porte, which we have given from the Vienna Court Gazette, is the most prominent article contained in the Foreign Gazettes. It is suspected on the Continent not to be altogether the production of the Turkish Cabinet.

Citizen Bompard, who so gallantly defended La Hoche off the coast of Ireland, is the same officer who commanded L'Ambuscade frigate in the severe action he had with the Bolton off Sandy Hook, at an early period of the present war. In that battle we lost the brave Captain Courtenay, who commanded the Bolton. It was very remarkable, that Captain Courtenay had been the vanquisher of Captain Bompard no less than three times in the last war, from which each had a perfect knowledge of, and respected each other.

The Madrid Court Gazette of the 25th ult. contains the following article, which, under the present conjuncture of circumstances, seems of considerable moment:

His Catholic Majesty, desirous of no longer delaying to congratulate the Emperor of Russia on his accession to the throne, has resolved to send for that purpose the Duke del Parque to Petersburg, in the character of his Minister Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. He has at the same time promoted him to the rank of Lieutenant-General, as a reward for his merits, and also that he may appear on his mission with greater distinction.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LAST ENGAGEMENT.

BELFAST—OCTOBER 25.

We have been able to collect the following particulars of the late action between Sir JOHN BORLASS WARREN and the French squadron, on the 12th and 13th inst. It appears that the **Magnanime** and the **Robust** bore a principal part of the above action. The English squadron got a view of the French on Thursday morning, when a general chase took place, which lasted during that day—in the night they could perceive some ships, but whether friends or foes they could not tell, until day light, when the **Magnanime** found herself among the French ships. The **Robust** coming immediately up to her, they attacked the **Le Hoche**, within two breaths of their ship, for two hours and fifteen minutes, when the French on the **Magnanime**, the **Foudroyant** and **Canada** at that time coming up with all haste. Two frigates struck the **Foudroyant** the first broadside, and the **Canada** did not fire a shot, the business being over before she came up. In fact, the only ships which could be said to be at all in the engagement were the **Amelia**, **Magnanime**, and two frigates which joined the English squadron, names unknown. When **Le Hoche** struck it became a running fight.

It is said the French had between 6000 and 7000 troops on board, with 20,000 stand of arms, the bayonets fixed, and just ready to be delivered out to their friends in this country—they have also four field pieces, with two ammunition waggons on board. The French prisoners on board the two French frigates and the **Magnanime** in this Lough amount to about 1000, among whom, I am told, there is a regiment, or part of a regiment of cavalry. There was none killed on board the **Magnanime**, the shot of **Le Hoche**, from her great height, going principally through her rigging—only six men were wounded on board her. The ships brought in here have a number of women on board, one of whom has been delivered of a son since the engagement.

It appears, by some of the French officers, prisoners on board the French frigates now lying here, that their positive orders were to land at Lough Swilly, and no other place, and that if they were pursued and overtaken, in that case they were to land the whole of their men, feamen included, and destroy their shipping, that they might not fall into the hands of the English, from whom they could no longer be protected. They agree that they gave themselves up for lost the instant ever a British ship hove in sight, acknowledging with much candour that they were conscious of their total inability to meet the English at sea, where they confess that England has as complete a superiority as France has at land.

At New Ross in Ireland, on the evening of the 12th inst. strong parties of the military marched against and attacked a body of rebels collected there—above 150 were killed, and the remainder dispersed.—The Mid-Lothian cavalry were very active.

The EARL of ENNISKILLEN, and the other Members of the Court Martial, held at Dublin Barracks, as mentioned in our last, have drawn up a memorial to be presented to MARQUIS CORNWALLIS. It contains a detail of the circumstances that induced them to acquit WOLLAGHAN, who was tried for murder. The LORD LIEUTENANT's marked disapprobation of the verdict of acquittal in the above case has met with universal approbation.

Saturday, Mrs MOREHEAD of Hertfordshire was safely delivered of a daughter.

Died, upon the 31st July last, at Black River, Jamaica, Mr THOMAS WATSON, surgeon, son of the late Mr William Watson of Glasgow.

On Friday the 26th ult. died here Mr EBENEZER OLIPHANT, late goldsmith in Edinburgh, aged 86.

The Marquis of Lothian, we understand, gets the 11th regiment of light dragoons, vacant by the death of Field-Marshal Hodgson.

The Emperor of Russia is rendering himself obnoxious to his subjects by various acts of tyranny; and ridiculous in the eyes of Europe by his inconsistency. He has now passed an edict prohibiting the exportation of timber, deals, &c. In consequence of this ill-timed law, upwards of 100 sail of vessels are likely to return to this kingdom without freights.

Captain BARRY, of Norwich, lately gave a ball to upwards of 300 of the neighbourhood, in honour of the gallant conduct of his brother, the Captain of the Vanguard. Amongst the dancers was the Captain's lady, who was only three weeks married when he was obliged to put to sea.

Fourcroy Vauquelin, the celebrated French chemist, has lately made some attempts to analyse the substance of the stone which occasions the terrible disease of that name. He has discovered the possibility of dissolving it without injury to the patient, and it is expected that the result of these experiments will afford means in most cases of avoiding the severe and dangerous operation of cutting.

## BERWICKSHIRE YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

On Monday last, this excellent corps had a grand field-day at Edrom-haugh, as a compliment to the Right Hon. HENRY DUNDAS, who had agreed to do them the honour of inspecting them. The number of gentlemen who attended was very considerable, and the skill and accuracy they displayed in their evolutions and manoeuvres was never exhibited to greater advantage. Besides the Right Honourable Secretary, and the Lord Advocate of Scotland, a number of other gentlemen of distinction were present, all of whom expressed the highest satisfaction with the appearance of the corps, which is considered one of the very best in the three kingdoms. Mr Dundas set off for London immediately after the review.

## CONTINENTAL FORCES.

According to the French papers, the following is the stated amount of the Imperial and Russian forces, as published by the War Ministers of the Courts of Vienna and Berlin—

THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.			
Infantry	255,000	Pioneers, miners, &c.	10,000
Cavalry	45,000	Chasseurs on Foot	22,000
Artillery	15,000		
		Total effective	340,000
THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.			
Infantry and Chas-	120,000	Artillery	13,000
seurs		Pioneers, Miners, &c.	7,000
Cavalry	40,000		
		Total	239,000
THE RUSSIAN ARMY.			
Infantry	300,000	Irregular and undisc-	
Cavalry	50,000	ciplined troops, &c.	100,000
Artillery	20,000		
		Total	470,000

## Shipping Intelligence.

### ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Oct. 27. **Peggy** and **Nelly**, from Dundee, grain—Good Lint, small, from Amsterdam, goods—**Polly**, Jack, from Dunbar, soap ashes—**James**, Brown, from Greenock, herring—**Experiment**, Lindsay, from Montrose, malt—**Isabella**, Galloway, from Liverpool, balam—**Bonny Kate**, Moir, from Aberdeen, ditto.

### CLEARED OUT.

**Anna**, Ross, for Glasgow, goods—**Leith Packet**, Scotton, for Hill, do—**Katy**, Whistler, for Newcastle, do—**Thomas**, Irvine, for Kirkwall, do—**Katharine** and **Isobel**, Nairn, for Perth—**Jenny**, Clare, for London, do.

### SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

**UPWARDS.**  
 Oct. 13. **Ann**, Martin, from Belfast to Riga, ballast.  
 Osburn, McRandy, from Inverness to Petersburg, ditto.  
 Wind, N. W. fine weather. ELISINEA, Oct. 13, 1798.

**DOWNWARDS.**  
 Oct. 15. **Elbe**, Salmon, from Memel to Leith, timber.  
 16. **Briton**, Roberts, from Stockholm to London, iron.  
 17. **Margaret**, White, from Dantzic to ditto, wheat.  
 The 14th inst. arrived the **Nautilus** sloop of war from the Humber, and L'Unité frigate from the North, with about 60 sail of vessels. They both remain in the Sound together, with about 80 sail of homeward bound vessels.

Wind S. E. blowing fresh. ELISINEA, Oct. 16, 1798.

HOWDEN & CO.

### EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, Oct. 23.

Lothian Oatmeal, 199 bolls. South Country, —	Lothian Oatmeal, 199 bolls. South Country, —	Lothian Oatmeal, 199 bolls. South Country, —
First, 10 16 9	First, 10 16 9	First, 10 16 9
Second, 10 16 6	Second, 10 16 6	Second, 10 16 6
Third, 10 16 3	Third, 10 16 3	Third, 10 16 3

### HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

Day	Hour	Day	Hour
Tuesday, Oct. 29.	—	Monday, Nov. 1.	—
Wednesday, Nov. 1.	—	Thursday, Nov. 2.	—

### EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

Hamburg	37 9 2 1/2 U	Dublin	—
Lisbon	66	Bank-money	—
Operto	67		

### NEW AND ELEGANT.

#### JOHN TURNBULL,

(From the House of Mess. Alexander Allan and Co.)

MOST respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced business in that shop possessed by the late Mr William Dick, being the third below the Cross-Well, south side of the High Street, with a very extensive and elegant Assortment of every article in the WOOLLEN-DRAWERY, HATTER, and HOSIERY Branches, purchased by himself, in London, Manchester, Leeds, and other manufacturing towns.

J. T. having paid the utmost attention in selecting his goods, he can with confidence assure the Public, that they are of superior quality to what is generally to be met with; and, as he is determined to sell on remarkably low terms, flatters himself with securing a continuance of the favours of those who are pleased to honour him with their orders; and, having established a correspondence with the first houses in London, &c. the Public may depend, that no pains shall be wanting to have every article in his line of the very best quality, and newest taste.

Those who have been in the custom of frequenting the shop will highly honour J. T. by a continuance of their favours.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted.

Edinburgh, Oct. 20, 1798.

### ENGLISH & IRISH STATE-LOTTERIES, 1798.

ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY. IRISH STATE-LOTTERY.  
 Begins Drawing Feb. 11, 1798. Begins Drawing Nov. 19.  
 THE TICKETS,  
 Half, Quarter, Eighth, & Sixteenth,  
 Are now selling, in great Variety of Numbers, and on the lowest terms.

The Money for the Prizes paid on demand, by HORNBY & CO. STOCK-BROKERS, At their old established STATE-LOTTERY OFFICE, (Licence pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

No. 26, CORNHILL, Opposite the Royal Exchange, London; — ALSO AT — Mess. Trevelyan and Son's Exeter; And at Mr. Thomas Billings, Liverpool.

No. 23,346, a PRIZE of L. 20,000, In the last ENGLISH State Lottery, was sold by Mess. Hornby and Co.

In One Quarter, One Eighth, & Ten Sixteenths.

And, in the last IRISH State Lottery, the following Prizes were sold at this Office:

No. 3,756, a PRIZE of L. 5,000.

In Two Quarters, Two Eighths, & Four Sixteenths.

No. 29,276, the First-drawn Blank, and entitled to L. 1,000.

In One Half, One Eighth, & Six Sixteenths.

No. 7,155, a PRIZE of L. 500, — A Whole Ticket.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares are registered, at sixpence per Number.

Orders accompanied with good bills, payable at sight, or of a short date, will be punctually attended to. And country Correspondents are requested not to send money in their letters, but to procure of the Post-master orders on London. — Letters, post paid, duly answered, and Schemes gratis.

All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped, agreeable to Act of Parliament, with the words "State-Lottery Stamp-Office."

Bank, India, and South-sea Stocks, with their several Annuities, and all kinds of Government Securities, bought and sold by Commission.

### SALE OF A VALUABLE ESTATE, IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

There are to be sold, on Wednesday the 12th of December next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BALLINSHOE, &c. and CRAIGNATHROW, lying in the Parishes of Kerriemuir and Forfar, together or in Lots.

The LANDS of BALLINSHOE, &c. lie contiguous, and within two miles of Forfar and Kerriemuir—they consist of about 1400 acres of rich arable land; (800 of which are substantially inclosed, and divided by stone dykes,) 200 acres of planting, and above 500 acres of pasture and moor.—The moss affords not only an abundant supply of fuel to the Estate, but also for sale. There is likewise in these lands a bed of shell marie easily wrought.

The LANDS of CRAIGNATHROW lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and consist of about 300 acres of good arable land; they are inclosed and divided by good stone dykes. The farm houses on Craignathrow are lately built and slated. On these lands there are an excellent free stone quarry, and a quarry of a most valuable slate.

The Lands of Craignathrow will be sold by themselves in one Lot, and if the Lands of Ballinshoe, &c. are not sold together in one Lot, they will be exposed in the two following Lots, viz.

Lot I.—Comprehending those parts of the Lands of BALLINSHOE lying to the eastward of the public road leading from Forfar to Kerriemuir.

Lot II.—Comprehending the remaining parts of the Lands of BALLINSHOE, and lying to the westward of the said road.

The proven rent of Ballinshoe and Craignathrow, exclusive of the moss, marie, planting, and quarries, exceed 1250l. There are also a considerable number of kens of different kinds. The public burdens are very small, being only 15 bolls, 9 pecks, 3 lippies of meal, 7 bolls of bear, and 141. 17s. 6d. 10-12ths Sterling. The whole of these lands are out of 1 use or nearly so, and very great rises of rent may be depended on.

The lands of Ballinshoe hold feu of the Earl of Strathmore for payment of 21. 3s. 9d. 9-12ths, which is included in the amount of the public burdens above mentioned. The lands of Craignathrow hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess books at 223l. 6s. 8d. Scots. The tenants of the lands of Ballinshoe, in the parish of Kerriemuir, were valued in the 1634, and they are nearly exhausted by the late augmentation given to the Minister of that parish.

Those desirous of more particular information or of purchasing the whole lands, or any of the lots by private bargain, between the day of sale, may apply to Mr Greenhill at Old Montrose, or to Messrs. Edmington and Pearson, writers to the signet, in whose hands the title deeds are.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MANUFACTURERS, Exempt from the Auction Duty, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

### JOHN WHITFIELD and CO.

Will put up to Public Sale at their Warehouse, New Rents, St. Martin's Le Grand, London, on Thursday the 22d November,

A Large and Valuable Assortment of BRITISH MANUFACTURED PIECE GOODS, Particulars and Catalogues of which will be given in due time.

J. W. and Co. beg to inform the Manufacturers that such Goods as are intended for the above sale, must be delivered to them by the 15th November at the latest.

### SEA BISCUIT, OAT MEAL, AND DUNG.

To be sold, at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Tuesday 6th November next, at 12 o'clock.

THE following Quantities of BISCUITS and OAT MEAL, Government Stores, viz.

In Edinburgh Castle, 78 cwt. biscuits, and 70 bolls oat meal, including Castle, 33 do. & 30 do.

Leith Fort, 6 do. & 7 do.

Dunbarton Castle, 6 do. & 7 do.

The Barrack Master, of the Barrack Sergeant at the different Castles, will show the Meal and Biscuits, previous to the sale.

They will be put up in lots agreeable to the desire of purchasers. Ten per cent. of the value is to be deposited at the time of purchase, the remainder of the price to be paid, and the Meal and Biscuits to be taken away within fourteen days after the sale.

Also, To be sold by roup, at Pierhill Barracks near Edinburgh, on Friday 9th November, at one o'clock, a considerable quantity of HORSE DUNG.

For further particulars apply to William Fettes, merchant in Edinburgh.

### TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of Captain JAMES BLAIR of Birkhill, are requested to meet in the Coffeehouse of Stirling, on Wednesday the 11th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to concert measures for the general behoof.

### DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

The following Subscriptions by PATRICK CHALMERS, Esq. of Aulbar, Sheriff-depute of Forfarshire, and his Tenants in the Parishes of ABERLENO and BARRHEAD in Forfarshire.

Forfarshire			
Patrick Chalmers, Esq.			L. 50 0 0
Aberlennno Parish.		Robert Bennett	0 6
James Dalrymple	L. 6 0 0	John Craik	1 0
Robert Carnegie	1 10	Andrew Webster	2 0
James Smith	8 0	David Bell	1 0
James Taylor	10 6	William Menzies	1 0
William Hunter	2 0	James Byres	1 0
John Hill	2 0	Robert Anderson	1 0
William Binny	2 0	James Taylor	1 0
John Scott	2 0	Elizabeth Crichton	0 6
Robert Steel	1 0	Alexander Edward	1 0
Alex. Guild	5 0	William Edward	2 6
James Hebberton	1 0	William Smith	1 0
Brechin Parish.		Alex. Fullarton, sen.	3 0
Robert Adamson	1 10	Alex. Fullarton jun.	10 6
Andrew Stevenson	5 0	Alex. Stevenson	2 0
Francis Weir	8 0	Andrew Beal	1 0
David Walker	2 0	Ann Tendal	2 0
David Jack	2 0	Robert Donaldson	2 0
Thomas Stevenson	2 0		
George Edward	2 0		
George Coupar	2 0		
			L. 58 1 6



